DISASTERS AT SEA

Wreck of the Ocean Steamer Atlanta. from New Orleans.

LOSS OF NEARLY FIFTY LIVES.

Only One Passenger and Four of the Crew Saved.

THE VESSEL BREAKS IN THREE PARTS.

Gallant Conduct of Captain Pierce, of the Anderson.

INTENSE SUFFERINGS OF THE SURVIVORS

THREE DAYS ON A RAFT.

NAMES OF THE PASSENGERS.

DISASTER TO THE STEAMSHIP CIRCASSIAN.

She Springs Aleak and is Run Ashore at Rocky Bay, Cape Breton.

7th of October, with a full cargo of cotton and seventeen passengers and the crew. Up to Thursday, the 12th ere all in the highest spirits, expecting soon to be

orday were steadily pumping, with the hope that the mer might be kept affect until some friendly sail ald appear; but the water steadily gained, until on operation. It was evident that the vesser cours not last long, with the heavy seas dashing and surging around; and the captain, seeing there was no hope of saving the vessel, turned his attention to ngers, who had up to this time preserved the greatest good order through the terrible ordeal. The gale still continued, and with the loss of the engines by the putting out of the fires the vessel could not get each succeeding wave making a clear breach over he and sweeping the decks with terrific force.

THE BOATS LOWERED. the boats, which was promptly attended to by the sailors. These consisted of three lifeboats and one woman and child were first put into it, and afterwards as many as the boat could carry entered, numbering about wenty. The second lifeboat was then lowered, and was as quickly filled. These two life boats put and was as quickly blied. These two life boats put away from the vessel, but were immediately capsized, and not a soul escaped, the sea running very high. The only remaining lifeboat on the ship was a small one which was successfully lowered, and into viously attempted to be lowered, but was stove in before left to the unfortunate passengers was destroyed. The passengers and crew behaved extremely well, very little confusion was to be observed among them, and every

THE BREAKING UP. Throughout the whole of Saturday night the vessel still kept above water, when, at eight o'clock on the morning of Sunday, the vessel smashed up into three distinct pieces, leaving only one portion of the amidships, about thirty feet long, affost. The scene was now heart-reading and perfectly indescribable, every one striving to save himself on some spar or other floating object. Numbers got on the amidships, but were immediately washed overboard, only five escaping by clinging to the wreck with all their might.

The last which was seen of the Captain he was strug-gling in the water, and managed to get hold of a cotton bale, but was immediately obliged to let go on account of the rolling around of the bale. He then caught hold of a platform, which was floating about, and nothing fur-

The five survivors found themselves on the raft, or amidships, without a single mouthful to eat or a drop of water, and were exposed to the inclement weather, havng very little clothing upon them. On discovering their situation they placed a small white handkerchief on a stick, in order to attract the attention of any vessel; which might happen to pass within sight, and which, most fortunately for them, served the desired purpose. During the two and a half days they were on the raft they suffered greatly from the hunger and the in-tense thirst to which they were subjected. Each day they eagerly scanned the horizon for the signs of ap-

New York yestenlay morning.

STATEMENT OF CAPTAIN PIERCE.

Captain Pierce, of the bark Wm. E. Anderson, from Mobile, with a full cargo of cotton, which arrived at this port yesterday morning, reported:—

October 17, latitude 36 03, longitude 72 30, fell in with a piece of wreck of the steamship Atlanta, from New Orleans for New York October 7, and took from it Wilhelm Newman and August Keitner, firemen; Wilhelm Newman, seaman; Thomas Holling, cook, and David Dexter, a passenger, and brought them to this port.

THE PASSENGERS.

The passengers on the Atlanta numbers including four ladies and one child. The follist of the passengers, from a New Orleans passengers.

Miss Wolf.
O. Livingston.
Captain M. R. Wilson.
Charles S. Smith.

and Kiltner, firemen; Brunner, a seaman, and Hollin the cook, were saved. The four who put off in a bo from the vessel are supposed to have been swamped, b it is extremely uncertain.

The Steamship Circustan Ashore. HALDAX, N. S., Oct. 20, 1865. The steamship Circassian, Cuvendy, from Bremen for New York, with six hundred and fifty passengers and

Bay, near Arichat, Cape Breton. The vessel lies on a sandy beach. She had sprung aleak, and the captain

up to her grate bars.

The passengers and cargo were saved. The American Consul here has arranged through Messrs Conard to have the Delta, now on the passage from St. Johns to Sydney, proceed immediately to render assistance. At the request of the Consul, Admiral Hope will also despatch Her Majesty's ship Royalist early in the morning for the same purpose.

Mr. John Brougham, the actor and dramatist, arrived in this city on Thursday by the Scotia. Mr. Brougham has been actively engaged in his profession in London during the past four years. He left as mementoes to his European fronds a drama to be played at Astley's, a comedy for St. James' and a new drama for the Strand, London. The Hobolink Polka, composed by him, was played for the first time on the night of a benefit taken at the Princess' previous to his departure.

Among the delegates elect to the Georgia State Con-

stitutional (reconstruction) Convention are Edward C. Anderson, formerly of the United States Navy, rebel

stitutional (reconstruction) Convention are Edward C. Anderson, formerly of the United States Navy, rebel agent in Europe in 1861, Colonel of the Twenty-second buttalion of Georgia artillery, and the defender of Port McAllister when captured by Sherman; and the venerable Joshua Hill, formerly United States Senator.

The Mobile Register of the 13th says:—General Braxton Bragg was in this city yesterday, on his way to Lowndox county, of this State. We are glad to see him looking in more robust health than when he had the carse of the Confederate Army of Tennessee on his shoulders. Like so many others, General Brage has lost all in the cause upon which he staked all. He is in good spirits, nevertheless, being one of those natures of courage and energy that are irrepressible. His high professional acquirements and uncommon administrative abilities ought to open to him a field for usefulness. We know of no one better adapted to take charge of any great associated enterprise wherein method, exactnoses, decipine and untiring zeal and energy are required. He is not a man to be idle in this busy world, and his opportunity must come. Meantime he is turning his hand to the enture of the soil, and tries this winter what can be done with voluntary free black labor in the growth of cotton, The General is hopeful of the political future, and, like every othintelingent authorier, regards President Johnson as special deceand to the South and to the whole country. The Vickab rg Herald of the 11th says:—How W. Gwin, formerly a resident of this city, latterly a feminary for the political future, and, like every othintelingent authorier, regards President Johnson as special deceand to the South and to the whole country. The Vickab rg Herald of the 11th says:—How W. Gwin, formerly a resident of this city, latterly a feminary that the properties of the Cause of the Ca

NORTH CAROLINA.

Adjournment of the Convention Until May Next.

Passage of an Ordinance Preventing Future Legislatures from Assuming or Paying Any Debt Created for the Prosecution of the Rebellion.

SPICY DEBATE IN THE CONVENTION

A North Carolina Union Soldier Speaks Out in Meeting.

The copperheads and enemies of the government favored

every dollar of the debt created to aid the rebellion their hands of everything that partakes in the slightes degree of the rebellion so recently crushed by the strong

Our Raleigh Correspondence.

RALEIGH, Oct. 17, 1865. RALKIGH, Oct. 17, 1865.

As the first business of the morning session, Judge
Donnell, from the Grinding Committee, as we should ernor Holden; inquiring in relation to the details of the State debt; soliciting of the President of the United lina; asking that persons under arrest by the military may be handed over to the civil authorities; and for the

Mr. Tod R Caldwell offered an amountment which sought to allow persons who had suffered in their persons or their property, by trespass or volence, their rem. My In a civil score of the federal army, desired to know what the Convention proposed to do by this ordinance. However of the federal army, desired to know what the Convention proposed to do by this ordinance. However of appeaker, but a plann working man, and there might be seemething in the law he held in his hand that he confide to see and that other gentlemen audited. But to him it looked like a proposition to say that secession, which had been dectared the guity of the seemething in the law held the seemething and the seemething the seemething in the law like a proposition to say that seemsion, which had been dectared the guity of the seemething and the seemething the seemething the seemething and the seemething the seemething the seemething and the se

feet; but if he wants to ask me anything else let him fire sway.

After further debate by Mr. Poole, of Bertle, Mr. A. B. Moore and others, an amendment was offered by Mr. Rarbuck, providing that any person who had exceeded his duty in executing any law of the Confederate Congress or the State of North Carolina during the rebellion should be liable to indictment and to civil action, and providing that no "orders" from any superior officer, unless such orders were based upon and in accordance with the laws of the confederacy or the State, should be held as justification of any illegal act.

Mr. Moons contended that the ordinance did in fact make these very provisions, and that the amendments were only reiterations. But the Convention was disposed to adopt them and they were carried. The ordinance then passed.

The Convention will hold an evening session to-day, and the committee has reported in favor of a final adjournment on Thursday. They propose siting through Wednesday night to finish up their business.

MISSISSIPPI.

Governor Sharkey Elected United States Senator to Fill Jeff. Davis' Unexpired Term and J. L. Alcorn for the Long Term—The Negro Testimony Men in a Majority in the Legislature—The New

State Government, &c. Governor Sharkey was elected United States Senator from Mississippi to-day over his opponent, Fulton An-lerson, by a vote of one hundred to twenty-siz. Several numbers in voting for him declared they did not endorse elected to fill the unexpired term of Jeff, Davis, com-

After twice voting the Legislature failed to elect s Senator to fill the vacancy of A. G. Brown for the long were in nomination, but the race is really between Judge

R. O. Reynolds was elected Reporter of the High Court of Errors and Appeals on the first ballot. The 'negro testimony' men have a small majority. JACKSON, Oct. 20, 1865.

Alcorn is the present representative from the Coahor

the Congressmen elect:-

District, 1—A. E. Reynolds, 2—R. A. Pinson, 3—James T. Harrison.

NEWS FROM NEW ORLEANS.

ern Louisiana-Restrictions on the

from the citizens of Northern Louisiana, asking him to take steps to prevent threatened negro insurrections in that section. Of two negro regiments raised by General Banks one was disbanded yesterday and the other this

nization, notwithstanding their disbandment. General Fullerton has issued a circular doing with the restrictions on the transfer or cale of real e and advising the parties to first ascertain whether the

Sugar firm; prime Louisiana, 17%c. Freights to New York (cotton) by steam, 234d; sail, 134d. Bank checks on New York, 3 per cent discount.

Caino, Oct. 20, 1865. The trial of Emerson Etherides closed yesterday. The fident of acquittal except on the unimportant charge to

Tennessee.

The stage coach on the way to Lebanon, Tenn., on Wednesday, was attacked by highwaymen. Several shots were fired, but no damage was done.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL WILLIAM P. HALL, OF THE IRA HARRIS CAVALITY.

This prominent though youthful officer died yesterthe age of 32. When the war with Mexico broke out he enlisted in a regiment of the regular army, and fought chilsted in a regiment of the regular army, and fought through the campaign from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico, aithough a more stripling. He was engaged in all the battles under General Scott, and was a prominent competitor for the gold snuff box which Andrew Jackson left for the bravest man in the first war which should follow his death. This box, it will be remembered, was left by the President to Andrew Jackson Ponelson, and was finally awarded to Ward Burnett, over Major Garrett Dykeman, young Hall and several other candidates. On the return of the regiment to this city at the close of the war it encamped on Governor's Island, and while here the friends of young Hall obtained his discharge on the pies of minority. A few days subsequently a commission was forwarded to him in the regular service, but his discharge prevented his acceptance of it. He used often to declare that accepting his discharge was his "mistake of a life time."

When the rebellion broke out he raised a company (H) for the Irs Harris (Sixth Now York) cavalry, and was commissioned captain December 0, 1861, though mustered in on October 5 previous. He was elected a major October 5, 1862, and attained the lieutenant colonelcy in the last days of the struggle. He was in the field constantly, and won a splendid reputation for daring and dash. He was captured, and laid in Libby Prison, where he contracted a disease of the lungs, which eventually carried him to the grave. He leaves a wife and three children, one an infant of three days, in very indigent directures.

DR. JOHN GREEN, OF WORCESTER, MASS.
Dr. John Green, of Worcester, Mass., a classmate of
Governor Morton at Brown University, and a graduate of
the class of 1804, died on the 17th inst., at the age of
eighty-two. He founded the Green Library of Worcester, now comprising twelve thousand works. His wife,
who has been dead many years, was a sister of the late
George Curtis, Eq., of this city.

ROM. GEORGE V. LAWRENCE, MEMBER OF CONGRESS
ELECT FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

RLECT FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

Hon. George V. Lawrence, of Washington county,
Pennsylvania, lately elected to the House of Representatives of the Thirty-ninth Congress from the Twenty-fourth Congressional district of that State, died on the 13th instant suddenly.

DR. J. J. RIDDELL, OF LOUISIANA, a native of Connecticut, but a resident of New Orleans for the past thirty-five years, and Professor of Chemistry in the University of Louisiana, died in the Crescent City on the 7th inst., of apoplexy. He held, at different times, several offices under the United States government, and was always a prominent democratic politician. In the late State Democratic Convention he remarked, in a speech in support of the executive committee which had informally called the convention together, that "secession was worse than a crime—it was a blunker." This offended several of the members. The Dector remarks do correct the false impression conveyed, and was engaged in writing a card explaining the remark when he died. PR. J. J. RIDDELL, OF LOUISIANA,

DEATH OF REV. DR. NATHAN B. CROCKER. PROVIDENCE, Oct. 20, 1865.
Rev. Dr. Nathan B. Crocker, since 1868 the oldest pres bytes of the Protestant Episcopal church of the United States, and for more than sixty years rector of St. John's church in Providence, R. I., died in that city on Thursday, aged oighty-four years. His funeral will be solemnized on Monday.

THE WEST INDIES.

FEARFUL HURRICANE AT GUADALOUPE.

Two or Three Hundred Lives

All the Crops Destroyed, Scarcely a Tree Left Standing and Many Vessels Missing.

DISASTER IN BRITISH GUIANA.

Pleasure Party Upset in the Massaruni River, and Captain Bereaford, the Governor's Son-in-Law, and Eight Others Drowned.

By the arrival at this port of the brigantine Trowbridge Captain Lyons, from Demerara, September 26, we have received West Indian files and advices.

The Hurricane at Guadaloupe.

[From the British Guiana Gazette, Sept. 22.] By way of Barbados we have news of a most disaspricane at Guadaloupe on the 6th inst. It appears tha hospital was blown down, killing or wounding the in In the quarter of Grande Bourg alone thirty-six persons were killed and fifty-nine wounded. Basscterre and Saints also suffered dreadfully. The loss of life and property must have been immense, but had not been ascertained when our accounts left

TWO OR THREE HUNDRED LIVES SUPPOSED TO BE

LOST.
Since the above was in type we have received confirms devastation and loss of life was still greater than we at destroyed, and scarcely a tree is to be seen standing

gentlemen thus accredited every house was opened the inhabitants vied with each other in making stay as agreeable as possible. The weather was de-ful, and Georgetown wore an air of gayety and pie-which we do not remember to have witnessed on

On Monday afternoon the Town Council met and voted didresses of condolence to the Governor and the relatives of those who were lost.

CAPTAIN BERESPORD.

Captain Henry Clements de la Poer Beresford was youngest son of the late John de la Poer Beresford was youngest son of the late John de la Poer Beresford was youngest son of the late John de la Poer Beresford, Esq., and nephew of his Grace the Lord Primate of Ireland, Captain Beresford was born in St. Vincent, in which island his father was for many years British Colonial Secretary. He was educated at Rugby, England, and at Armagh College, Ireland, and entered the army at the age of eighteen as an ensign in the Sixty-ninth regiment. While that regiment was stationed in Barbados in 1837, he married the youngest dauguter of Governor Hincks, of whose family he has since been a member. He has been aide-camp and private secretary, and filled the latter office at the time of the fatai accident which caused his death. He retired from the army in 1862, having attained the rank of captain, and soon after accepted the rank of capta in and adjutant of the Georgetown militin. Captain Beresford's untimely death has been most severely feit. He had succeeded in attaching to him by strong thes of friendship a very large circle of friends, while those with whom he was more nearly connected have sustained an irreparable loss. His age was only thir y-five.

Artists.

duration here than the few weeks crush out such feeble competition as is at present op posed to him. How far this auticipation is well founder scription of the artists, of whom his new troupe is composed :- Prime donne-1. Madame Gazzaniga, one of the this country, and who has no rival in such paris as the cipal rôle in L'Africaine. 2. Madame Noel Guidi, a high soprano, who has mode a fine reputation in Italy, and young, bandsome, and has an extensive repertoire. 3. Signorina Boschetti, a young and brautiful mezzo soprane, who created the role of Marguerite in Italy, and who is the best page in the Balls that has played the note. Teneri-1. Musiani, the rival of Tamberlik in the ut de potreine, and who can sing William Tell as written, a light tenor, extremely handsome in person, and who enjoys a high reputation in Milan. 3. Signor our public. Contralti-1. Madame C. Pollini, a German singer with a magnificent voice and a complete mistress of the Italian repertoire. She is a great favorite in Milan and Naples. 2. Signorina Olga Olgini, a Russian artist pure love of her art. She is young and beautiful, and is excellent in light parts. Baritoni—1. Signor Brandini, an accomplished singer and fine actor. 2. Signor Fellini, an artist already favorably known to our public. Bassos-1. Herr Miller, a German singer with a splendid organ, chorus singers, costumers and property men, making up an aggregate of about fifty persons, who will arrive here in about ten days. The company open on the 6th of next month, at Chicago, where they will perform four weeks. Their subsequent operations will be determined by cir-cumstances, for as we have hinted there is a fair prospect of their survices being required in New York long before

There remains another announcement to make which will give our readers as much gratification as it has in concluding an engagement with the great Italian trapsidiense and rival of Rachel, Adelaide Ristori. It is to derstand they are highly favorable to the enfrepreneur, this fine artist having long been desirous of visiting th

The Republican State Convention nominated for Gov-ernor Win. Gilpin; for representative to Congress, Geo.